



FRIDAY EVENING, DEC. 19, 1902

In his speech before the Patria Club in New York last Friday night Gen. Fitz Lee said:

Cuba is well worthy of the attention of the American people. It is the richest spot on God's green earth. No country can ever rival Cuba in its products. It has been waiting half a century for American energy and enterprise. If we had not sacrificed wisdom for sentiment, we would own Cuba today. When we did have Cuba, we should have held on to it, but some of the people wanted to show the world that they were acting for humanity's sake, and not for the possession of territory.

Gen. Lee's remarks show conclusively that he favored the seizure of Cuba notwithstanding the pledge of honor of this country, when it went to war with Spain, that its object was not to acquire territory; and the fact that the trouble, worry and expense of owning the island would have been transferred from Spain to the United States does not seem to have entered into his calculations. General Lee, however, need not worry himself with regrets concerning what might have been, as the United States has a fixed purpose to incorporate Cuba. The island will come to it eventually. It may not be in the general's day; at the same time that it will not be long deferred is apparent to most people.

A large number of women and children living in tenement houses in Derby, Conn., yesterday made a raid on a train of twenty cars of anthracite coal. The train had stopped in order that the two engines pulling it could take water. The women and children carried bags, baskets, hods, and buckets. The train was finally pulled away in order to escape the raiders, all of whom, however, filled their receptacles before leaving the cars. Such scenes will doubtless become more common as the winter advances. In times past there have been bread riots; it is highly probable coal riots are to be deplored, and those instrumental in precipitating them, whether they be miners or operators, will have object-lessons to ponder over before mild weather shall come again.

Gov. Montague yesterday paid a graceful compliment to Col. Francis L. Smith, of this city, by appointing him a member of the board of visitors of the Virginia Military Institute, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Judge Barley, and the Senate promptly confirmed the appointment. Col. Smith is a graduate of the Institute and was with the cadets at the battle of Newmarket in 1864 during which he received a wound, the scar from which he still carries. While a member of the constitutional convention last year Col. Smith, in a speech, paid a beautiful tribute to his alma mater, and to the valor of the cadets who fought at Newmarket, lauding their cool bravery and the laurels they had won on the battle field.

It would seem to many from reading the newspaper reports from Richmond that the recent deadlock between the two houses of the legislature over the holiday recess question was caused by a desire of some of the members to get pay for as many days of the recess as they possibly could under the constitution which provides that no pay is allowed for a recess of more than five days. This looks small for men of Virginia sent to the legislature to enact laws for the benefit and welfare of the State. But times and men are constantly changing and many Virginians of the present day are not as were the manly men of yore.

DURING THE investigation before the interstate commerce commission in Washington on Tuesday, of the reasons for the proposed increase of freight charges by the railroads, the representative of one of the roads was admitting that the present price of coal undoubtedly was artificial, predicted that coal prices would not get back to the old figures for years. This will be sad news for those who are compelled to buy coal at any cost, and will bring forth curses upon both the striking coal miners and the mine owners. In the coal strike case the people lose whether the miners or the operators win.

ONE WEEK from today and the Christmas of 1902 will be among the things of the past. While anticipated with pleasure by many, some, as is ever the case, will experience but little of the joys of the occasion by reason of their struggle against poverty. Arrangements have already been made by numbers of thoughtful people in this city to carry some cheer, at least, into homes which would otherwise be cheerless. The poor we have with us always. They should not be forgotten on Christmas, when joy is in the air and so many have abundance and to spare.

THE APPOINTMENT of W. D. Crum, colored, collector of the port of Charleston, S. C., is opposed by the entire white population of that city and by

both Senators and all the Representatives in the House from that State, but Mr. Roosevelt says he does not want to make a mistake in this matter and to satisfy himself he has written to Booker Washington about it. In other words, the President has more regard for Booker Washington's opinion than he has for that of all the white people in South Carolina.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.] Washington, D. C., December 19. At the State Department today no admission is made of any improvement in the Venezuelan embargo. The proposition made by Castro to authorize Mr. Bowen to settle with the powers is regarded as a favorable development but only to a limited degree, since according to dispatches from Caracas the Venezuelan officials insist that such a settlement can only be upon an arbitration basis. Great Britain has already signified her willingness to accept arbitration for herself, but in this she is restrained by Germany, who demands an apology from Castro in advance of arbitration, indemnity for occurrences since her flight began operations and a guarantee that her award will be promptly paid. Although public sentiment in England seems very strong against continuing with Germany, it is believed here that the foreign offices of the two countries have so mutually bound themselves that a break in the present concerted action will be impossible. Meanwhile, France, as predicted, has entered the field with a very positive declaration that she has a priority of lien upon the revenues of Venezuela and that she proposes enforcing such rights in case blockade is enforced by the joint fleet. On the part of the latter, notice has been served on neutral nations that the blockade will take effect at 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon and that it will be in character one of war. No objection will be made to this by the United States provided the blockade is equally enforced. It is the belief of the State Department that should the powers agree to arbitration of their claims at this point, Venezuela would pay them in full. Continuation of the blockade and the state of war would make this impossible.

The growing impression among Virginians here is that Colonel Slem, the only republican Congressman-elect from their State, will manage the federal patronage of Virginia to suit himself. This is considered to be the right of a State's representative in Congress, and as Col. Slem is the only one from Virginia he will, it is said, have charge of the "whole thing." There is no break between the colonel and Mr. Park Agnew, the chairman of the State republican committee, who, with Mr. Bowen, of Norfolk, has for a long time past controlled the patronage, but at present Col. Slem is in the ascendancy and differences of opinion may arise and then favor.

Favorable action on the department of commerce bill, as reported by a subcommittee, was taken by the House committee on interstate and foreign commerce today. The bill, as it will be reported to the House, will provide for a new department, whose important bureaus will be the immigration bureau; the census bureau, now under the Secretary of the Interior; the bureau of statistics, of the Treasury Department; the independent labor bureau; the bureau of foreign commerce of the State Department; light house board; light house service; national bureau of standards; coast and geodetic survey; fish commission and the salmon and fur seal interests of Alaska. Three new bureaus are created—the bureaus of manufactures, insurance, and corporations. One of the amendments adopted authorizes the President at any time in the future to transfer any bureau to the new Department.

The condition of Postmaster General Payne who was taken ill on his way to the White House yesterday is much improved this morning and he was able to attend to some of his official duties. The illness was stated by his physicians to have been acute indigestion, but before receiving professional attention the family was much alarmed at the sudden attack.

A gruesome package was delivered to Congressman Brown, of Wisconsin, today. He found it, neatly wrapped, in his postoffice box, and visions of a happy Christmas arose before him. In his committee room he deftly undid the bundle and the stench that greeted his nostrils nearly unnerved him. From the folds he removed a human hand badly decomposed. An accompanying letter proved that it was not an attempt at a practical joke. It was the hand of Adam Goshoge, a Union soldier, who had been wounded in the war, and whose hand was amputated as a consequence some years ago. Goshoge's claim for a pension is still pending and his view of the situation led him to believe that his case might be expedited by affixing proof of his infirmities should be presented. So he took the hand out of pickle and forwarded it to his Congressman, Mr. Brown, although greatly shocked, will do what he can for his constituent.

Clerks in the State Department were busy this afternoon putting into cipher the replies of the three powers for transmission by cable to Minister Bowen. It is not likely that the text of the replies will be made public until Secretary Hay sends to Congress the full correspondence on the subject, which was requested in the resolution passed by the House yesterday.

The following appointments of fourth-class postmasters in Virginia were made today: Crest, Stafford county, Abner O'Bryhim; Regina, Northumberland county, Z. A. Forrester; Sealston, King George county, Brodie H. Chinn; Sewell's Point, Norfolk county, John L. Cox. Col. J. S. Mosby, who reached here a few days since, says the date of his return to the west depends upon the President's wishes. Senator Hoar, is preparing an anti-trust bill. On the subject he says: "The subject of trust legislation is very important, affecting our vast domestic commerce and it is very important to make no mistake which shall injure honest business or discourage great enterprises."

The following postmasters have been appointed in Virginia: Henry B. Terrell, at Arlington; Alexandria county, Mrs. Jeanette S. Ramsell, at Glencliff; Alexandria county, the safe of the Adams Express Company, at Headricks, Va. was cracked by burglars last night, and \$70 obtained. The office was wrecked by the explosion.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

In the House yesterday the pure food bill was taken up for consideration. The French authorities have decided that the death of Mrs. Ellen Gore was accidental.

General Bourbon y de Castellon, King Alfonso's cousin, was arrested in a gambling club in Madrid.

The will of Mary Longfellow Greenleaf, sister of the poet Longfellow, bequeathed \$83,000 to charity.

The terminal station of the Long Island Railroad at Long Island City, N. Y., was destroyed by fire last night.

The Senate committee on commerce yesterday decided to report adversely on the bill appropriating \$1,000,000 for the improvement of the harbor at Baltimore.

The Panama canal treaty not yet ready for submission to Congress before the holidays, owing to a disagreement over the amount of the annuity to be paid to Colombia.

The conferees of the Senate and House of Representatives on the anthracite coal strike commission bill have reached an agreement, most of the Senate amendments being retained.

Officials of the Reading Railroad Company hold out no hope of relief from the present anthracite coal stringency this winter, despite the efforts on the part of the company to mine and ship to its full capacity.

Many witnesses were produced before the anthracite coal strike commission yesterday to prove that a reign of terror prevailed in the mining regions during the strike and that much violence was committed by the strikers.

"Harry" Gorman, who it was discovered was a buffalo, says she knows ten women in Buffalo, N. Y., who wear men's clothing and who hold men's positions. She says that as soon as she leaves the hospital again she intends to be a man—to wear men's clothing. "I couldn't be hired to wear women's clothing. I'd die first," she said.

The Senate committee on education and labor have agreed upon a favorable report of the House eight-hour bill. A number of amendments, however, have been made by the committee that will in measure defeat the purpose of the labor leaders and yet leave in the bill the features that make it objectionable to government contractors. There is said to be poor prospects of its passing.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

James I. Larrick is imprisoned in his own house in Winchester because he disobeyed the smallpox quarantine laws.

Vincent M. Miles, son of Col. George W. Miles, has disappeared from the University of Virginia, where he was a student.

Miss Genevieve Grigsby, daughter of Mr. George Grigsby, and Mr. R. V. Kuter were married on Wednesday in King George county.

Mr. Robert M. Carmel, well known hotel man in Winchester, died yesterday, at the Hotel Evans, after a long illness of Bright's disease.

The residence of Mr. Nathaniel Owens, of King George county, a comparatively new structure, was burned this week. There was little insurance on the property.

Mr. Felix Maddox and Miss S. R. Stringfellow were married at Brandy, Culpeper county, yesterday. The bride is the youngest child of B. W. Stringfellow, of Ashleigh, near Brandy station.

Miss Mary Wharton Watkins and Mr. Benjamin Morrison Rosebro were married in Grace Episcopal Church, Richmond, yesterday. Rev. Dr. Landon Mason and Rev. Dr. J. N. Rosebro, of Fredericksburg, father of the groom, performing the ceremony.

A petition has been signed and will be sent to the county courts of Culpeper and Orange asking for an appropriation to remove the island in the Rapidan river just below Raccoon ford. The island forces the current against the county road, and the trees which served to keep the water back have washed away. Unless the water is kept back the road will be entirely destroyed. It is thought the island will be ordered moved.

Representatives of prominent banks in nearly every section of the State met in Richmond yesterday to consider the bill of Senator Shackelford regarding the appointment of banking commissioner and a State department of banking. Mann S. Quarles was chairman of the meeting. All were opposed to the measure as not necessary to protect the people of the State. It was decided to have a committee of 10 representative bankers appear before the Senate committee on finance and banking when the bill is under consideration and oppose it with all their force.

Fifty-seventh Congress.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 19.

SENATE.

The Senate was not in session today having adjourned on Wednesday till Saturday.

HOUSE.

The House passed bills making Portal, S. D., a sub-port of entry, and for the relief of the Miami Indians of Indiana. The Miami Indians' claim is for money taken from them which has been returned but on which interest remains due. The Indians are now civilized and many of them still live in Indiana. The amount is \$17,000.

In committee of the whole consideration was then given to the pure food bill, which was under discussion when the House adjourned yesterday.

Mr. Candler opposed the measure. Mr. Richardson favored it. It would be a benefit to commerce, he said, and it does not interfere with State rights.

Col. Hepburn putative author of the bill, closed the general debate, but denied that he is responsible for all the provisions of the measure. If he had had way, he said, he would have limited the police powers of the States. Of the States, 36 now have pure food laws, he contended, and no two of them alike.

An extensive debate followed the introduction of an amendment by Mr. Gardner, of Mass., which provided that the external application of suitable preservatives to dried fish shall not be deemed deleterious within the meaning of the act.

Mr. Mann, of Illinois, presented an amendment in behalf of the meat packers who use boracic acid, the preservative referred to in the Gardner amendment, who oppose the inhibition contained in the bill.

The tobacco trust is to establish in Chicago the largest cigar factory in the west. The trust has decided to make the new plant run throughout and will place 200 solicitors in the field after the holidays.

LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

Senator Wickham, from the finance committee, submitted the following, which were ordered printed and recommended to the committee:

To amend and re-enact title 8 of the Code of Virginia in relation to salaries, mileage and other allowances.

Providing for the erection of a fence around Lee Monument, at Richmond.

To amend section 12 of the Code in relation to the public debt.

In discussing the latter bill, Senator Wickham said it is very desirable that all the securities of the State should be brought into a single class.

Senator Wickham also presented a bill appropriating the sum of \$5,000 to secure and pay assistant counsel in the suits brought against members of the constitutional convention and certain State officers which was passed unanimously.

Senator Cromwell presented a bill to require deeds to property to have appended an extract of title showing in whom title was vested.

Senator McLawne presented and had passed a bill allowing the filing of pension claims up to Feb. 1, 1903, and providing for payment of same. The bill went through all the stages and received a constitutional vote.

A communication was received from the Governor, transmitting the resignation of Judge L. C. Barley, of Alexandria, as a member of the court of visitors of the Virginia Military Institute, and the appointment of Colonel Francis L. Smith to fill the vacancy. The Senate went into executive session and confirmed the appointment.

The House sent over a communication announcing the adoption of the report of the conference committee in relation to adjournment—as reported in the Gazette yesterday afternoon—fixing the holiday recess at Tuesday next to Monday, Jan. 5, 1903. The expected recommendation of the minority did not appear, and the Senate by a unanimous vote concurred in the report of the committee.

The Senate adopted the resolution offered on Wednesday by Senator Watkins directing that plans submitted by architects for repairs to the Capitol be placed on exhibition in the rotunda for the information of the members.

Judge Mann, chairman of the committee on privileges and elections, reported the "pure election" bill of Senator Barksdale, without amendments. The amendments are not objectionable to Senator Barksdale, save one, which the patron says he will fight to a finish when the bill comes up for its passage. This amendment provides that a candidate may employ people to help him canvass.

HOUSE.

A bill authorizing Mount Vernon school districts of Fairfax county to sell certain school property was reported from the committee and placed on the calendar.

Mr. Jennings, of Lynchburg, offered a resolution, which was referred, designed to compel the better attendance of members on the sessions of both the House and committees. There is great complaint about members not attending. The resolution directed that on and after the reassembling of the House of Delegates after the Christmas, that the clerk of the House be directed to call the roll of members at each session of the House, and to note upon the journal the names of all absentees, noting in each case whether absent with leave or without.

Further, that the committee on rules of this house be directed to consider the expediency of enforcing some penalty against such members who may absent themselves without leave from the sessions of the House or from committees. The resolution was referred to the committee on rules.

Mr. Schrell offered a bill requiring physicians to report to mayors of cities and justices of the peace of the counties all cases of dangerous, infectious and contagious diseases found by them in such cities and counties. Upon such report it becomes the duty of such mayor or justice to establish suitable regulation and quarantine, and to cause some flag or other sign to be displayed where such disease is. This bill does not conflict with any ordinance of any city requiring reports to boards of health.

Mr. Hunley, of the conference committee in the matter of the holiday recess, made the report of the committee of adjournment on December 23, until January 5. Mr. Hunley, in advocating the report, defended the House against any intimation that the members were influenced by the matter of their diet. After debate the report of the conference committee was adopted, 61 to 7.

Mr. Wickham communicated a message from the Senate informing the House of the action of the Senate in passing the bill appropriating \$5,000 with which to defend the State and its officers in the matter of certain suits in the matter of the late constitutional convention. The bill passed the Senate by a vote of 19 to 10. It was introduced to appropriate \$300,000 for the Jamestown exposition, when \$1,000,000 shall have been subscribed to the capital stock.

To prevent the spread of contagious and infectious diseases.

By Mr. Caton: To provide for the establishment of game preserves in Virginia.

The House agreed to the Senate joint resolution in relation to exhibiting the various plans for Capitol repairs in the rotunda of the Capitol.

None of the bills on the calendar was passed, all being passed by on motions of members who desired to amend or recommend them.

After the holidays Mr. Bland will offer a bill, desired by the Confederate camps of the State and the various ladies' memorial associations, which has for its purpose the striking out of the present act naming certain days the 30th of May as Confederate Memorial Day. Virginia Division, United Daughters of the Confederacy, at their recent State convention, passed a resolution asking that the present bill be amended that the camps and association throughout the State should have the privilege of naming such days as would be most acceptable.

CAUTION.

This is not a gentle word—but when you think how liable you are not to purchase the only remedy universally known and a remedy that has had the largest sale of any medicine in the world since 1868 for the cure and treatment of Consumption and Throat and Lung troubles without losing its great popularity all these years, you will be thankful we called your attention to Beech's German Syrup.

There are so many ordinary cough remedies made by druggists and others that are cheap and good for light colds, perhaps, but for severe Coughs, Bronchitis, Croup—and especially for Consumption, where there is difficult expectoration and coughing during the nights and mornings, there is nothing like German Syrup. The 25 cents size has just been introduced this year. Regular size 75 cents. For sale by E. S. Leadbeater & Sons.

"Little Colds" neglected—Thousands of lives sacrificed every year. Dr. Wood's Norway Syrup cures little colds—cures big colds too, down to the very verge of consumption.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

From Richmond.

[Special dispatch to the Alexandria Gazette.] Richmond, Va., Dec. 19.—The bill shortly to be offered in the legislature to have the executive head of the University of Virginia, chosen by the Board of Visitors, faculty and alumni association, instead of by the board alone, as provided in Mr. Boaz's bill now pending, will cause a big fight after the holiday recess.

Mr. McLawne offered in the Senate today a bill to do away with the kissing of the Bible in taking oaths before courts of justice. He declares the sanctity of the Bible is ridiculed by the practice. He further holds that it is a dirty habit and is unsanitary.

The Venezuelan Embargo.

Washington, Dec. 19.—It was announced at the State department this morning that answers had been received from Great Britain, Germany and Italy to the proposal of arbitration made by President Castro and forwarded by this government. The answers, while admitting the correctness of the principle of arbitration, are not regarded as satisfactory on account of the conditions laid down. Germany admits that arbitration is the proper manner of settlement, but she interposes so many conditions as to make her answer anything but a consent to arbitration. Italy says that inasmuch as she is the youngest of the three parties to the alliance she will be willing to abide by any disposition of the matter agreed upon by the other two. Even Great Britain's answer, which is the most promising of all, stipulates a number of considerations which will take time for adjustment before arbitration could be entered into. It is generally understood here that Great Britain is willing to accept arbitration for herself, but in this she is restrained by Germany. The character of the objections to immediate arbitration interposed by Great Britain and Germany are not made public further than that one of them is that there must be some guarantee that Venezuela will carry out the judgment of arbiters. It is believed, however, that one of the conditions laid down by Germany is an apology from President Castro for the arrest of German consular officials and the sacking of the German legation at Caracas.

Secretary Hay took the answers of the three powers to the Cabinet meeting with him this morning where they were read and full discussion had thereon. Efforts will now be made to obtain President Castro's acquiescence in as many of the conditions as possible, while at the same time it will be diplomatically suggested to Great Britain and Germany that they recede from the more onerous stipulations.

London, Dec. 19.—A parliamentary paper printed this morning gives a number of questions relative to Venezuela, put by Thomas Gibson Bowles, and the answers to these questions by Premier Balfour. Bowles asked whether the operations against Venezuela agreed upon by England and Germany was that referred to by Vice Admiral Douglas; whether, in view of the destruction by German naval forces of two gunboats and the consequent impossibility of holding these gunboats as pledges, the British government proposes to continue its joint action with Germany; whether it is now proposed to establish a blockade over Venezuelan ports, and whether any intimation has been received from the government of the United States that it will object to American shipping being interfered with, and if so how it is proposed to conduct the blockade. Premier Balfour replies that the first three questions in the affirmative and to the fifth in the negative. Objectives to the blockade, he says, have not been carefully removed, as some of the objections are inherent in that particular class of naval operations.

Rome, Dec. 19.—Officials of the foreign office today expressed the belief that the acceptance of arbitration through the American minister to Venezuela would practically seal the end of the acuteness of Venezuela's troubles with European powers.

Rome, Dec. 19.—It is announced today that the Italian government, following the receipt of the proposition from Washington that U. S. Minister Bowen be invested with full powers to settle the Venezuelan dispute, opened negotiations with both England and Germany, looking to a joint agreement to the proposal.

The Coal Strike Commission.

Scranton, Pa., Dec. 19.—The court room where the anthracite coal strike commission is hearing evidence in the controversy between the operators and miners was crowded with non-union men this morning. The side of the non-union men will occupy the rest of the sitting of the commission in this city. Justice Gray will adjourn the commission shortly after noon tomorrow to meet in Philadelphia on January 5. The counsel for the Pennsylvania Coal Company submitted its statement this morning.

It showed that the annual earnings per contract was \$1,226.49, but "on account of uncertainty of the best information which it has been possible to obtain to the number of miners or laborers in each contract, the average earnings of each miner or laborer has not been stated."

A Wonderful Well Indeed.

Richmond, Va., Dec. 19.—After boring 600 feet for an artesian well, Mr. Shackelford, of Guinea, Gloucester county, has discovered that the water at that depth has such remarkable qualities that he has given up the idea of going deeper into the earth. The water flows at the rate of only one quart a minute. It is exceedingly cold, perfectly clear, and tastes strongly of soda and magnesia. All iron submerged in the water of this wonderful well becomes magnetized. Its qualities were first discovered by the dipper clinging to the discharge pipe. After standing for several days the water loses some of its magnetic qualities, and boiling has a similar effect. Mr. Shackelford will shortly send a sample of the water to an expert chemist to be analyzed.

Bridegroom in Bed.

Baltimore, Dec. 19.—Clarence Lowman, of South Baltimore, and Julia Haywood, of the same section of the city, were married yesterday under remarkable circumstances. Lowman is in bed ill with pneumonia. His mother is also ill of the same disease. Five brothers and four sisters are ill in the same house, four with pneumonia and one with measles. In bed with the bridegroom was Walter Lowman, also

suffering from pneumonia. This being the wedding day determined upon, the bride insisted that it must not be postponed. So she stood at the side of the bed occupied by the two brothers and was married by Rev. Dr. William Read.

To Float Venezuelan Bonds.

New York, Dec. 19.—Negotiations through which a New York syndicate represented by J. and W. Seligman & Co. plans to float an issue of Venezuelan bonds large enough to settle all of the claims held against that country and bring about immediate peace, are under serious consideration, and there is now strong hope of success.

Washington, Dec. 19.—Treasury officials regard the proposition of Seligman & Co., to finance the Venezuelan debts, as impossible, at least in the present condition of the New York money market. While agreeing with the State Department that it is out of the question for the United States to undertake to guarantee the bonds of a foreign country, and that the best we could do would be to promise to exercise our good offices to induce Venezuela to pay, they point out that those good offices would merely extend to a suggestion to Venezuela, to meet the obligations and if she failed the United States could only express its regret.

FOREIGN NEWS.

A dispatch from London says that Gustave Mellin, of infants' food fame, is dead.

There is no particular change noticeable in the condition of the Archbishop of Canterbury this morning. He spent a quiet night, but he has gained no strength.

The Khedive today opened the international medical congress, which is meeting at the Opera House at Cairo. Nearly every country of the world is represented.

It is stated that at a meeting of the Cunard line directors in Liverpool yesterday provisional contracts for the new Cunard liners were signed with Fairfax and Company, of Glasgow.

The jury in the suit of the Taffvale Railway against the Railway Employees Union, to recover damages for alleged conspiracy in causing a strike on the railway in August 1900, today in London returned a verdict for the railway.

Charlemagne Tower, the newly appointed Ambassador to Germany, had an audience with the Kaiser today and presented to the emperor his credentials. Baron von Richthofen, minister of foreign affairs, attended the audience which lasted for half an hour.

The St. Petersburg Official Messenger prints a letter, addressed by the Czar to the Minister of the Interior, directing that the students sent to Siberia for creating disorder against the government be sent back to their homes. Pardons have also been issued to fifty-eight other exiles in eastern Siberia.

The Lord Chief Justice this morning charged the grand jury which is trying Colonel Lynch, the member elected of the British parliament who is charged with treason for having fought with the Boers in South Africa. The Lord Chief Justice said that it had been sixty-two years since a grand jury in England had to deal with a charge of high treason. The grand jury returned a true bill against Lynch, and his trial was fixed for January 20, next.

THE VENEZUELAN TROUBLE.

The situation in Venezuela may be summarized as follows: "Venezuela now realizes that she must yield to superior force; she looks for settlement to the arbitration proposal of President Castro, transmitted to Great Britain and Germany through the United States; no answer to this has yet been received; if arbitration is accepted President Castro will seek to have United States Minister Bowen appointed arbitrator."

A Washington dispatch goes further than this and states that President Castro has given Minister Bowen full powers to effect a settlement with Great Britain, Germany and Italy. It is believed in Washington that the three governments will not consent to make an arrangement with Mr. Bowen unless some kind of a guarantee of payment by Venezuela can be given. A suggested plan is to appoint a mixed commission to receive all Venezuelan customs taxes and take from these the amounts due the different nations.

Latest advices from Berlin indicate that Germany is in a yielding mood, the change being largely brought about by public opinion in the United States. Commodore Scheder, the German commander in Venezuelan waters, has been instructed to use extreme caution and to avoid acts of force until he receives further orders. Dispatches received in Berlin from the United States represent that public feeling here is hostile to Germany, and that there is danger of a rupture if a severe course toward Venezuela is continued.

In the final settlement Germany not only seeks a money payment, but demands an apology for the attack on the German Legation at Caracas and other outrages. The British Cabinet met in London, but it is believed, failed to take final action on arbitration. Great Britain is making strenuous efforts to secure a guarantee of payment from the United States.

France served notice that any provision for settlement of claims must recognize the French claims, previously arranged for.

Dr. LORENZ HAS WORST CASE.—In New York yesterday, before an audience of 600 persons, mostly physicians, Dr. Adolf Lorenz again demonstrated his bloodless treatment of hip dislocation, mastering the most difficult case he has encountered in this country. The patient was Lonetta Paltanghi, 8 years old. Her right leg was affected, and Dr. Muller explained that the acetabulum, or socket, was very shallow. Professor Lorenz worked at it 8 minutes before he made much impression, and he said that the muscles were extraordinarily strong. He said that the little one was almost beyond the age limit. The head of the femur could not be gotten entirely into the socket on account of the latter being so shallow, but the operation was successful, and the doctor feels certain that the child will be greatly benefited.

Cornelius Vanderbilt, the young millionaire, who is suffering in New York from typhoid fever and peritonitis, passed a fairly good night and while his physicians admit that his condition is grave, they declare they were somewhat encouraged today to hope for the best.

DRY GOODS.

Lansburgh & Bro.,
Washington's Favorite Store.

Business Hours 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.
Open Saturdays till 9 o'clock.

Store Open at Night.

Gifts in LEATHER.

We stamp all leather goods free—and all gift articles will be suitably boxed free. These prices are interesting:

1,500 Ladies' Combination Pocketbooks, both plain and mounted; square and long shapes. Special price..... **25c**

1,500 Ladies' Combination Pocketbooks, in genuine seal, walrus, and morocco leathers; plain or mounted. Usually priced at \$1.00. Special price..... **50c**

600 Wrist Bags, assorted leathers, gun metal and gilt trimmings, with inside compartments. Sold the world over at \$1.00. Special price..... **75c**

2,000 Sterling Silver-mounted Pocketbooks, in genuine seal, walrus, grain and alligator, in all the most desirable new colors. Well worth \$1.50. Special price..... **98c**

240 Very Fine Walrus and Morocco Wrist Bags, with gilt and gun metal trimmings, worth from \$4.50 to \$6.00. Special price..... **\$3.48**